

## Patient Safety Component – Outpatient Dialysis Center Practices Survey

OMB No. 0920-0666 Exp. Date: 02-29-2008

\* required for saving Page 1 of 2 Tracking #:\_\_\_\_\_ Facility ID#:\_\_\_ \*Survey Year:\_\_\_ Ownership of your dialysis center? \_\_For profit \_\_Not for profit \*1. \_\_Government \_\_Military \_\_\_Veteran's Affairs \*2. Location of your dialysis center? \_\_Hospital based \_\_\_Freestanding \_\_Freestanding but owned by a hospital \*3. Is your facility part of a group or chain of dialysis centers? \_\_\_Yes If yes, name of group or chain: \_ \*4. Person(s) responsible for collecting data for this dialysis surveillance project (check all that apply): Dialysis technician \_\_\_Administrator \_\_Hospital-affiliated infection control practitioner Other: \_\_ Is there someone at your unit in charge of infection control? \_\_Yes \_\_No \*5. If yes, check all that apply: \_\_A dialysis staff member is in charge of infection control \_\_A hospital infection control practitioner comes to our unit Has this dialysis center participated in our surveillance system in the past? Yes No \*6. If yes, how much time per month (approximately) did you spend on this surveillance system in the past? Approximately \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ hours per month Suggestions for improvement: \_Yes Do you have  $\geq 1$  patients with known HIV infection? No Don't know \*8. Do you have >1 patients known to be injecting drug users? **\*9**. Do you have ≥1 patients who receive total parenteral nutrition (TPN) during dialysis? \*10. On an average shift at your dialysis center, how many patients receive hemodialysis? \_\_Yes \_\_No \_\_Don't know \*11. On an average shift at your dialysis center, how many of each perform patient care for hemodialysis \_\_\_\_Patient care technicians \_\_\_\_Other patient care staff Do you ever use intranasal Mupirocin (trade name Bactroban) to eliminate S. aureus from patients' \*12. noses? \_\_Yes \_\_No If yes, approximate number of patients receiving it per month \_\_\_\_ \*13. Before puncture of a graft or fistula, the area is washed or prepped with: (check all that are commonly used) \_\_Plain soap \_\_Antibacterial soap or scrub \_\_\_Povidone-iodine \_\_\_Nothing \_Alcohol \_Chlorhexidine

Assurance of Confidentiality: The information obtained in this surveillance system that would permit identification of any individual or institution is collected with a guarantee that it will be held in strict confidence, will be used only for the purposes stated, and will not otherwise be disclosed or released without the consent of the individual, or the institution in accordance with Sections 304, 306 and 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 USC 242b, 242k, and 242m(d)).

Public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC, Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Rd., MS D-74, Atlanta, GA 30333, ATTN: PRA (0920-0666).



## Patient Safety Component — Outpatient Dialysis Center Practices Survey Page 2 of 2

Outpatient Dialysis Center Practices Survey (continued)				
*14.	Check your most common practice for drawing blood cultures. One puncture of the patient's vein or the blood port equals one culture; if several bottles are inoculated from one puncture, this counts as one blood culture.			
*15.	If coagulase negative staphylococci (CNS) are found in a blood culture, are you able to determine whether the CNS grew in one versus more than one blood culture?YesNoDon't know			
Dialysis Catheters				
*16.	Brand names of dialysis catheters used in your patients:check if don't know			
Permar	nent (cuffed, tunnele	d) catheters	Temporary (noncuffed, nontunneled) catheter	
Manufa	acturer (e.g., Quinton)	Model (e.g. Permacath)	Manufacturer	Model
*17.	Job classifications of staff members who provide dialysis catheter care (access catheters or change dressing)(check all that apply):RNLPNTechnicianOther:			
*18.	Before access of dialysis catheters, the catheter port site (usually a rubber diaphragm) is prepped with (check the one most commonly used): NothingPovidone-iodineChlorhexidineAlcoholMultiple agentsOther:			
*19.	Is it routine practice at your center to soak the catheter cap connection in povidone-iodine before removing the catheter cap?YesNo			
*20.	When a dialysis catheter dressing is changed, the exit site (i.e.,place where the catheter enters the skin) is cleaned with (check the one most commonly used): NothingPovidone-iodineChlorhexidineAlcoholOther:			
*21.	For dialysis catheters, is antibacterial ointment routinely applied to the exit site during dressing change? YesNo  If yes, what type of ointment?Povidone-iodineMupirocin Bacitracin/polymixin(polysporin)Other:			
*22.	How often do you use a chlorhexidine patch (e.g., Biopatch) to cover the catheter exit site? NeverSometimesFrequently or always			
*23.	Specify type of dressing used over dialysis catheters (check types that are commonly used): NoneGauzePrepackaged kitBand-aidTransparentChlorhexidine patch (e.g., Biopatch)Other:			
*24.	How often is the dressing changed for most patients with hemodialysis catheters? times per week			
CDC 57.75BB (Back) Effective date 11/01/2005				